

ting or taking the same, and as well such persons apprehended or taken carrying any kind of Wood or other Premises, as those in whose Houses, or other Places belonging to them, any of the same shall be found, to carry before any one Justice of the Peace of the same County, City or Town Corporate. And if such Persons suspected, do not give a good account how they came by the same, by the consent of the Owner, such as shall satisfy the said Justice (or within some convenient time to be set by the said Justice) produce the party of whom they bought the said Wood, or some credible Witness upon Oath, to prove such Sale, then such Persons suspected, not giving such good account, not producing such Witness, shall be judged as convicted, for cutting and stealing of Woods, Underwoods, Poles, Trees, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, Hedgwood, Broom or Furse, within the meaning of the said Statute of 43 Eliz. and liable to the punishment therein, and of this Act: viz.

§. 3.
Penalty.

Every Person, so convicted, shall for the first Offence give the Owner satisfaction for his damages within such time as the Justice shall appoint, and, over and above, pay down to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence is, such sum of Money, not exceeding ten shillings, as the said Justice shall think fit: In default of either of which Payments the said Justice may commit such Offender to the House of Correction for such time (not exceeding one Month) as he shall think fit, or to be whipt by the Constable, or other Officer, as in his judgment shall seem expedient.

And if such Person shall again commit the said Offence, and be thereof convicted as before, that then the Persons offending the second time, and convicted, shall be sent to the House of Correction for one Month, and there to be kept to hard labour: And for the third Offence, convicted as before, shall be judged and deemed as incorrigible Rogues.

§. 4.
Buying.

And whosoever shall buy any Burthens of Wood, or any the Premises, suspected to be stoln or unlawfully come by, the Justices, the Mayor or chief Officer, or any one of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, upon complaint, may examine the Matter upon Oath: And if they find the same was bought of any suspected to have stoln or unlawfully come by the same, then any one of the said Justices or chief Officer shall, and may award the Party that bought the same to pay treble the value thereof to the Party from whom the same was stoln or unlawfully taken: And, in default of present payment, to issue forth Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendring the Overplus to the Party: And for want of such Distress, to commit the Party to the Gaol, at his own Will, there to remain one Month without Bail.

But no Person is to be questioned for any Offence within this Act, unless within six Weeks after the Offence committed; nor if punished by any former Law for the same.

Quere, If no Owner can claim the Wood as his own, then it seems, although the same be suspected to be stoln, no Proceedings can be on this Act.

§. 5.
Standels.

Every Owner of Coppice-wood (of Twenty four years growth or under) for Inheritance, Life, Copyhold, or for years, shall leave standing for every Acre, twelve Standels or Stokers of Oak; if so many of Oak; if not, to be made up of Elm, Ash, Asp or Beech, to be left of those that were left standing at the last felling; if so many, if not, of others, likely to be Timber-trees, which Stokers shall not be cut till they be ten inches square, within three foot of the Ground, upon pain of 30 s. 4 d. for not leaving. and 30 s. 4 d. for the Owner commanding to cut down. A moiety